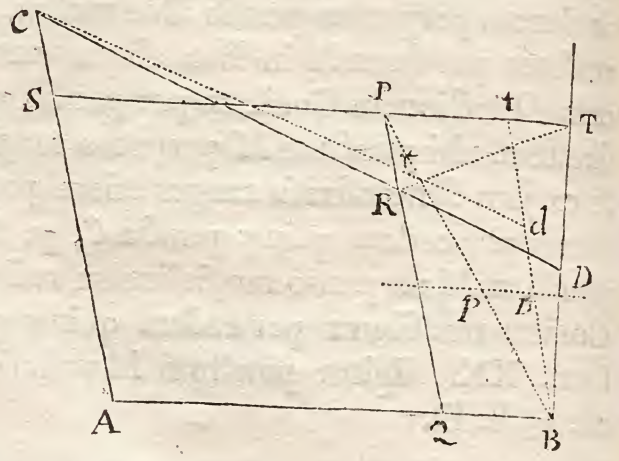
vis P*t*, P*r* ipſis P*T*, P*R* proportionales, & ſi per earum terminos *t*, *r* & polos B, *C* actæ B*t*, *C r* concurrant in *d*, locabitur punctum illud *d* in Trajectoria quæſita. Nam punctum illud *d* (per Lem. XX) verſatur in Conica Sectione per puncta quatuor *A*, B, P, *C* tranſeunte ; & lineis *R r*, *T t* evaneſcentibus, coit punctum *d* cum puncto *D*. Tranſit ergo ſectio Conica per puncta quinq; *A*, B, *C*, *D*, P. *Q. E. D.*



Idem aliter.

E punctis datis junge tria quævis *A*, *B*, *C*, & circum duo eorum *B*, *C* ceu polos, rotando angulos magnitudine datos *ABC*, *ACB*, applicentur crura *BA*, *CA* primo ad punctum *D*, deinde ad punctum P, & notentur puncta *M*, *N* in quibus altera crura *BL*, *CL* caſu utroq; ſe decuſſant. Agatur recta infinita *MN*, & rotentur anguli illi mobiles circum polos ſuos B, *C*, ea lege ut crurum